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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/628,665	07/28/2003	Kuen-Chu Lai	U 014733-1	5233
7590 07/09/2008 Ladas & Parry			EXAMINER	
26 West 61st St			RIYAMI, ABDULLA A	
New York, NY 10023			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2616	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/09/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/628,665	LAI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	ABDULLAH RIYAMI	2616				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timediately and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	J. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>30 Ar</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	animon, rvete and attached emice	7.64.617.61117.7.6.7.62.				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicativity documents have been received in (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate				

Application/Control Number: 10/628,665 Page 2

Art Unit: 2616

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 04/30/2008 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

Application/Control Number: 10/628,665 Page 3

Art Unit: 2616

3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Phaal (US 7164657).

As per claim 1, Phaal discloses a device for observing variations of network packets (see column 2, lines 26-35, network monitoring system), the improvements comprising: a first I/O observer device for analyzing contents of the packets (see figure 2, block 210 and column 4, lines 35-40, monitor server); a first hub for transmitting the packets (see column 4, lines 35-50 and figure 2, blocks 220, 230, 240, 250); a second hub for transmitting the packets (see column 4, lines 35-50 and figure 2, blocks 220, 230, 240, 250); a third hub for transmitting the packets (see column 4, lines 35-50 and figure 2, blocks 220, 230, 240, 250); a first packet extractor having a packet outputting end and a packet receiving end, wherein the packet receiving end of the first packet extractor is connected to the first hub, the second hub, and the third hub, and the packet outputting end of the first packet extractor is connected to the first packet extractor to the first I/O observer device (see figure 2, block 210 and column 4, lines 35-40, monitor server);

Phaal does not expressly disclose a second I/O observer device for analyzing contents of the packets; a third I/O observer device for analyzing contents of the

Art Unit: 2616

packets; a second packet extractor having a packet outputting end and a packet receiving end, wherein the packet receiving end of the second packet extractor is connected to the first hub, the second hub, and the third hub, and the packet outputting end of the second packet extractor is connected to the second I/O observer device; and a third packet extractor having a packet outputting end and a packet receiving end, wherein the packet receiving end of the third packet extractor is connected to the first hub, the second hub, and the third hub, and the packet outputting end of the third packet extractor is connected to the third packet extractor is connected to the third hub, and the packet outputting end of the third packet extractor is connected to the third I/O observer device.

Phaal discloses that in another preferred embodiment, multiple monitor servers can be implemented wherein each monitor servers can monitor and report the status of a different combination of monitor agents (see column 4, lines 46-50). Phaal discloses through the other embodiment a second I/O observer device for analyzing contents of the packets (see figure 2, block 210, multiple monitor servers); a third I/O observer device for analyzing contents of the packets (see figure 2, block 210, multiple monitor servers); a second packet extractor having a packet outputting end and a packet receiving end, wherein the packet receiving end of the second packet extractor is connected to the first hub, the second hub, and the third hub, and the packet outputting end of the second packet extractor is connected to the second I/O observer device (see figure 2, block 210, multiple monitor servers and different combination of 220,230,240 and 250); and a third packet extractor having a packet outputting end and a packet receiving end,

wherein the packet receiving end of the third packet extractor is connected to the first

hub, the second hub, and the third hub, and the packet outputting end of the third packet extractor is connected to the third I/O observer device (see figure 2, block 210, multiple monitor servers and different combination of 220, 230, 240 and 250).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use Phaal's other embodiment of using multiple monitoring servers (see column4, lines 46-50) in Phaal's network monitoring system(see abstract and figure2). The motivation to combine would have been to have an effective flow monitoring system where the cost of monitoring to a point is minimized.

As per claims 2-4, Phaal does not expressly disclose said first I/O observer device is a personal computer, wherein said second I/O observer device is a personal computer and said third I/O observer device is a personal computer; however it is well known in the art to have a monitoring server be on a personal computer. The motivation being, having a network administrators learn the networks configurability.

6. Claims 5-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Phaal (US 7164657) in view of Congdon et al. (US 6804233).

As per claim 5-7, Phaal discloses a device for observing variations of network packets (see column 2, lines 26-35, network monitoring system), but does not expressly disclose wherein said packet extractors comprises three network interface card.

Congdon et al. (US 6804233) discloses packet extractors comprises three network interface cards (see column 3, lines 56-67 and column 4, lines 65-67).

Phaal and Congdon et al. are from the same field of endeavor of packet analysis.

Art Unit: 2616

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use Congdon et al.'s NIC card in Phaal's network monitoring server (figure 2). The motivation to combine would have been to have multiple network analysis and automatic configuration of multiple NIC cards.

As per claims 8 and 9, the same reasoning applies for the rejection as was describe in claims 1 through 7.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See form 892.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ABDULLAH RIYAMI whose telephone number is (571)270-3119. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday 8am-5pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Huy D. Vu can be reached on (571) 272-3155. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/628,665 Page 7

Art Unit: 2616

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Abdullah Riyami/ Examiner, Art Unit 2616 /Huy D. Vu/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2616